

Trip to Wyoming

1898 and 1899.

Fair book

doc. 8r

and Blair in Boston before
leaves

Remembering especially at
Pocahontas Mo.
cobble stone.

Arladelphia, Arkansas L. C. Cut
lamps from there a few years ago
are.

Frank G. Sampson
Luddia, Mo.

Clay & full over limestone
about 10 miles. See his way.

about a few miles above Breathitt Ferry,
on land owned by Rolla Overly
Miner. With game there some rock
say. Now way to J. D. Clark's of Parsons.

Plants growing above a gravelly place.

R. Streiter 406 E. 12th St
Kansas City Mo. Star former home.

May 10-1898

Left Washington by train
on the 11.05 A.M. B. & Q train. The
day was a splendid one arriving
in Pittsburgh a little after seven.

doc. 81

May 11, 1898

Arrived in Chicago at 10 A.M. after
securing our sleeper tickets started out
in the Field Columbian Museum.

After spending three hours in the
museum, was impressed with the great
amount of material on exhibition. The
exhibits are however mainly thrown
together, particularly the transportation.

The mounting of animals, etc., is
already very fine and I believe
will continue to do this well and not
do as Mr. Hornaday.

I cannot say that a lame
anilkin will make a mounting

May 19 Thursday

Had nothing to do in the Inv.
building so went with Ned up to
Bellvue to collect rocks. The Upper
Carboniferous shows very little less than
eight feet thick. Hardly no fresh worn
stanes.

May 19 Friday

Had nothing to do. Since it rained
all day could not go looking for rocks.
Afternoon we would have gone to La Platte,
about 14 miles south of Cheyenne.

May 20 Saturday.

The Museum car arrived near noon.
Wanted to have dinner at the Hotel
if possible.

May 21 Sunday

Wrote letters in the morning and spent the afternoon in the library and about town.

May 22 - 27 - 1898

Worked all week in the Smithsonian Exhibit. During the last three days helped out the Geological Section.

May 23 - 98 Sunday.

Walked over to the Exposition with company.

May 24 - 1898 Sunday

Worked all week at the Exhibit. Assisted others mostly the work

May 19 Thursday

Had nothing to do in the Env.

Building so wet with rain & if I go
Bellview to collect milk. The often
Cartonifrons shows very little less than
eights feet thick. Standly no fresh over
strata.

May 19 Friday

Had nothing to do. Since it rained
all day could not go looking for milk
otherwise we would have gone to La Platte
about 14 miles south of Omaha.

May 20 Saturday.

The Museum car arrived near noon.
Collected the day in which Brad
finds.

May 21 Sunday

Wrote letters in the morning and spent the afternoon in the library and about town.

May 22 - 27 - 1898

Worked all week in the Smithsonian Exhibit. During the last three days helped out the Geological section.

May 23 - 98, Sunday

Walked over to the Exposition with the family

May 24 - 98 a.m.

Worked all week at the Smithsonian Exhibit this morning. The work

Nov 11, 198

Malta, Tigray, Ethiopia
and the
Ethiopian People

Dec 1 - 1988

I went to

Asmara, in the first week of Dec
with new liaison of P.R.P.
I was taken to the

detention or confinement

of the P.R.P. and the
Police at the Central Deten-

tion Center, Addis Ababa, 1988

(not just me) and about
one week later I was released
but he can't give information
of date and (at) we left

Le. Lata

Brought 2 pairs bedding, traps, bacon, lard's. Put them in cabin, left after-
noon. Left at 9.30 on the Missouri
Pacific for Kansas City.

June 3-1898

Arrived in Kansas City at 6.20 A.M.
Left for Le. Lata at 9.45 A.M. arriving
there at 12.43 P.M.

Spent the afternoon with Mr
Plan and Sampson.

June 4

Took the 5.45 A.M. train for
Great Springs. After breakfast drove
with Mr. ^{for H.} Listhurst to Mr. Syntace
Schoppe's farm to see the day
of the Nederland.

The country here is slightly rolling

The Maestro lies about seven feet beneath the surface in the midst of a blue-well spring sending off about one quart of water per minute. The draft is probably enough to permit of trends being dug to take away this water but a deeper method will be kept a hand pump at work.

Mr. Scholle will allow the National Museum to dig on condition that the pump is replaced and the hole filled up. He will also like a little bonus which Mr. Aspinwall thinks need not be more than \$25⁰⁰.

Latr can be engaged here at from \$1⁰⁰ to \$2 per day. If necessary I can board at Mr. Scholle's house it may be best to drive in and out to that Spring since

the distance is not over $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles.
Dear Mr. Schellie spring there
are other springs more salty than
him and around which there is much
wet ground. It will pay to dig
around these places also since in
all probability there are other animals
mixed here.

I would recommend that explora-
tion be undertaken. One month will
with 2 men will cost including all
expenses about £200. Another month
can be added if necessary at the rate
of from £30 to £50 per month.

See if Merrill wants an iron
stone concretion about 20 inches in
diameter circular, hollow with a
circular central hole in it about four
inches in diameter.

Returned to Sweet Spring at
3 P.M. Rained this afternoon and
evening.

June 5- 1898

With Mr. R. A. Blair started
by a place three miles north-east
Clifton or sixteen miles N.E. of
Ledaya to collect Chilian fossils.
At this place is a large quarry
exposing the entire Chilian and
a little of the Silurian and all
of the Devonian. A little N.E. of
the quarry is the rail-road cut
in exposed the top of the (?) Tawton
all of the Devonian and some of
the Chilian. Blair has collected a
few fossils chiefly crinoids. These
are from the base of the Chilian
from the lower 5 to 7 feet. The
other fossils are from Lower
Quarry and are from layers from
about 10 to 40 feet above the
Devonian. The majority however
are from about 20 feet above the

base. The Devonian and Ordovician here have no fossils. There is no decided unconformity between the Ord., Dev. and Choteau, though it is best marked between the two latter formations.

Burlington 5 feet.

? Choteau : Coral horizon,

green shale about one foot thick

Heavy bedded magnesian limestone
with oyster bands. About 10,0 feet.

Dolomite and brachiopods and shell
debris found crinoidal.

Planularia horizon and Cyath. corals.

First crinoid horizon #.

Green shale ten to one foot thick.

more
thin
conformity
marked

Heavy bedded, creamy, magnesian
limestone with much lime-vege little
crystalline stringy. No fossils
Devonian. About 15 to 20 feet.

Green shale 6 to 8 inches

Magnesian limestone with much
oyster and some oolite. Much
fragmented beds ? Trenton, 10 to 15 feet
thin

In a cut between the quarries and Clinton there is a sandstone bed about 50 feet long ^{thickened up} thrown ^{up} between the Ordovician (Trenton) beds.

June 2 - 1898

Left for Clinton on the 9:10 A.M. train arriving there at 7, G.M. Did not at first see Dr. J. H. Britts,

Dr. Britts has a fine plant collection. His collection is now in the museum. Has no emery box of plants.

R. Kreite, 408 E. 12th street, Kansas City Mo has crinoids for sale.

Fear, on account of high stage of the Ozarks that driving north to the locality in Benton Co. will be impossible? Advising my

going to the locality from Laredo
on the Chihuahua R.R. to
Luis Correa and then driving to the
place.

Find plain some Marshall-
town crinoids.

See if *Rhyynchonella obsoleta*
is the same as *R. cooperensis*. Have a
specimen of the former. Identification
by Broadhurst.

Spirifer specimens = *S. secu-
lians*. Brachiopods older than the former.
Briggs and Sampson did have
some Crinoid fossils on Remsen
and Fort Worth, Texas.

Stayed with Dr. Gillett over-night,

June - - 1898 Tuesday.

Left Clinton 6:45 A.M., after
breakfast at Clinton left for Warsaw
on the no. no. road & R. at 8 A.M.

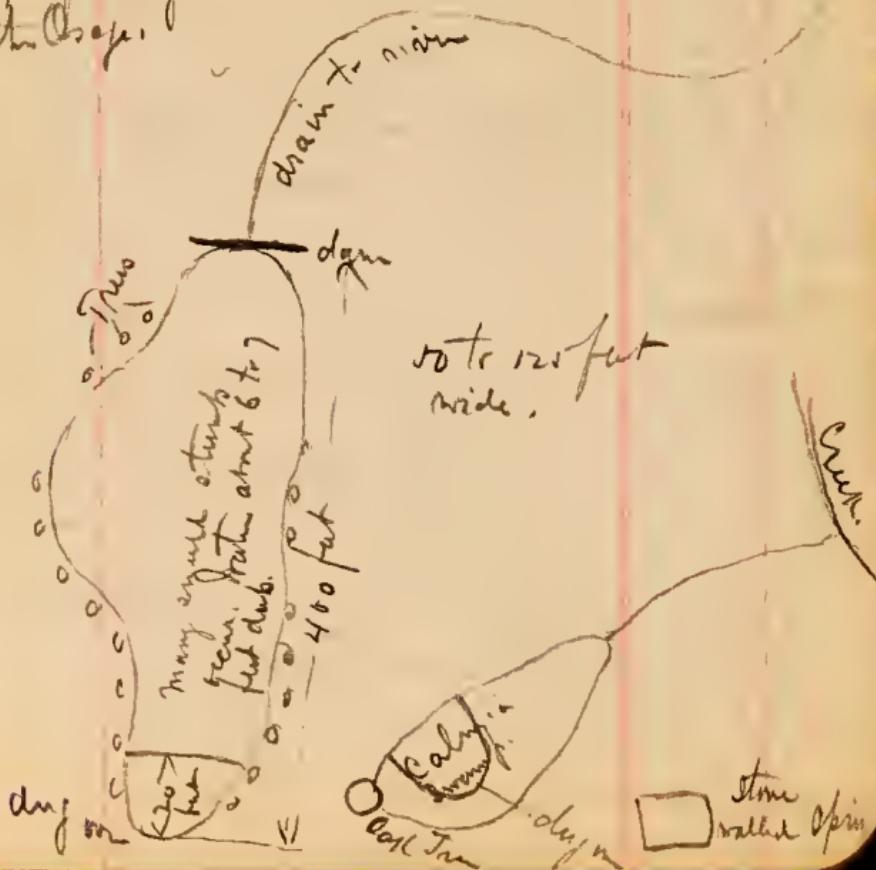
Had a letter of introduction to
Judge James H. Lay of Warsaw.

Arriving in Warsaw learned
that Judge Lay was away attending
court. Saw several gentlemen all of
whom knew of the place where Kropp
and others had found bones. Then
called on Judge Lay's son and with
him drove to the place. The Maetodan
locality is situated on land formerly
owned by the ^{Chayns} Dickliff heirs but now
belongs to Mr. J. B. Clarke. It is
situated near the Osage river in
bottom land about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles south-
west of Warsaw. The largest swamp
is now a pond being drained up.
It could however be cut and

against so that we could dig in it. They can be done for \$10⁰⁰. Judge Lays son says he will secure a permit for me to dig and that it shall cost me nothing. The lay of the Mastodon bed is as follows:

Osage River

J. B. Clark's farm
Swamps mostly less than 20 feet above low water
in the Osage.



Any further information and
directions for draining the water away
should be addressed to Henry P. Lay
Dawson, Benton Co., Missouri. He will
attend to our wishes free of charge.

June 8- 1898
Left Dawson at 7:25 P.M.
for Ledalia arriving at 6 P.M.

June 9- 1898 Thursday.
Mr. R A. Blair in his buggy
took me to pony-horse bridge ~~to~~
collect Chonetes fossils. This locality
is on a hill side about eight miles
north-east of Ledalia on the banks
of Mud Creek. In the ravine
running at the base of this hill are
exposed a little of Ordovician

rocks, all the Devonian, and about
the same thickness of Choteau, as near
Cliffton. The Choteau has here a
thickness of 120 feet.
Fossils here
are scarce until within about 40
feet of the top where mollusca and
brachiopods are fairly abundant. This
horizon may be called the Entablum
bed due to the abundance of this
shell. It however appears probable that
this shell occurs throughout much
of the Choteau.

The coral horizon of the Choteau
is at the top though species are found
throughout particularly cup corals. A
small celled *Spiriferosa* is also found
at the base of the Choteau.

June 10-1898

Spent the morning picking specimens from Mr. Blum's taxes. Picked out quite collection. This material - from many localities in the vicinity of Sedalia and should be labeled Pettis County, near Sedalia Mo.

The Chert fossils are for the most part of the Choteau immediately underneath the Burlington.

In the afternoon collected a few fossils in a quarry about six miles east of Sedalia. The lower 10 to 15 feet are exposed.

June 11-1898 Saturday.

Raining. Paused possibly during the morning. Shipped on the M. & K. and R.R. by freight.

Left Sedalia at 12.48 P.M.
arriving in St Louis shortly after
6 P.M.

June 12-98 Sunday

Strolled around St Louis
and luckily found Mr. Barley in
the B. & O. R.R. office. Since
my return ticket to Washington is
not adjusted will be able to go to
night instead of tomorrow.

Saw the front side of Shaw's
garden. It is a fine botanical garden.

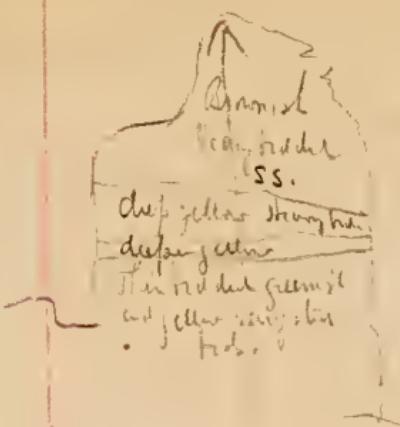
Bogomil trip 1/1899

See anithrone that
has the first part of trip.

Aug. 29-99 Tuesday. Green River.

Lodestar S. N. Ld.

Castle Rock N.E. of Green River City.



Most are in shale but
tops the top sandy
shale bed dipping.

First new thb.

Left ~~bottom~~ ^{bluest} talus
of ~~green~~ ^{light} when weathered
green blue color. Small cayon slopes.
Occasionally dips into a steep slope
and an occasional talus bed.

-R.F.
above basal 742 feet
800 feet -

None +

There is much local dipping in the strata here
sometimes as much as 20°. The top most strata

A Castle Rock are much lower on the
The Sotah Rock

Green River - well named, the water
a light green in color.

I was now sitting beneath Toll Sotah Rock when
I could ^{impass} only on trail in and the Green River not more
than 100 feet away. The Rock stands abrupt in
in nearly 400 feet. Then a little takes slope at
base and here lie some of the greatest st walls
I have ever seen. They come from the very top.
Of rocks the granite were predominating and they
say that the sage catch here have nothing else
to eat. I saw in my ^{but} memory of ours perfectly
after every one a dead dry desert to see, before
him a grand river with irrigation, left us to
leave the memory of what we had just seen.
Some of them could not have gone beyond Toll
Sotah. In the valley formed upon the sand
toll toll water they all.

The rocks between the Castle and
Toll Sotah are locally called the chimneys.

Tollgate Rock

N.E. corner of Green

River

Same rocks as at
Castlerock.

Very irregular bedded
and a bit of glauconite
100

Heavy bedded
Cannel sandstone
Brown var. limestone

Thin bedded grey to light
green passing from brown
to a yellowish and then
into a bluish green

Thin bedded bluish
shale

Prof 400 feet high.

100

A

50

Soft greenish shales
weathering down to talus slope

Rock

River

High

Coming along the road toward the village one can Toll Booth, the Limerock and Castle Rock most of the time in clear view. The distance on the road to Toll Booth Rock is not more than two miles.

Spent the evening with Mr. S. E. Barker. Looked over his negatives. Of the Green River ^{pictures} retained the - set.

Aug. 30-99 Wednesday.

Took the 8 A.M. train for Forest when I arrived at 11. Mr. Bentham the last, left at Green River gave me a pass to bring one man which saved me \$2.00

At Forest I learned that Eastman purchased the large Langue the bird for \$1000 & \$400.00 from the Hadderhams.

Spent the afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Creek there. Saw many poor small fishes but nothing of value beyond one est. splendid

The flow of money into the Haddenham
coffers has taken them away from Fossil. Then
at all time they are at an return.

Aug 31 Thursday.

In the region about Opol the strata are horizontal
in low hills. They are made up of soft greenish
shale with an occasional band of harder material
probably ss. Farther west than the strata seen
the ravines tilted and much ss prevalent. From
Langford Red ss dips about 40° and at
Kemmeren coal is mined. The dip there seems
to indicate that the coal lies underneath the
Forest hills. Towards Spargue the Opol beds
continue west in low hills with a occasional
red tinge. The same greenish a light bluish beds
continue to Green River where in the "Toll Lots" they
underlie the top dark brown stained ss.

This morning before half time took a hasty
survey of the high road to the mouth of Fossil. There are
the Haddenham quarries.

Hight hie N. of Fossil.

Haddenbach & Shows quarries.

Estimated thickness
of fossil bed
above road
at its top.

100

Yellowish streaks
out from shale

Pansy in's an
ash bed.

Fish zone about 4 feet.
Bivalve shells.

Shaded yellow

120

Chalk

50

Luff shale barren with some
red dull streaks

250

Red and yellow marl streaks

Open road

Long slope to RR track about 20 feet.

Purchased of the State lady one fish for 75¢.
The Salmon River gave me a small one. St. John's
of Craig for 5.75 I secured 5 fish and I found one
on his dump. Of. George Haddowham Spender had
the large sea fish in five pieces for \$30⁰. In some
respects it is better than the one Eastman secured.
It is said he paid 500. for it. He also secured
a small excellent bird. It is probable that he
purchased both for less than \$4.00.

I offered to take all the insects and
plants of Craig for 5 or 10¢ a piece.

James Haddowham & C. O. Small are
the most extensive fish dealers here.

Craig tells me that Eastman's large
specimen was broken into several pieces and
that in taking it out they cut through the head
losing several inches of the nose. They then stuck
the parts together so as not to show the hiatus.
The Haddowhams have a bad local reputation.

The far Mr. Post has at Remmern
by the postmaster, a small one, near 18
inches. The head says or at least appears to show

the underside of the lead. It may be that he will dispose of it. His former business says (from Shattuck) he charges he paid near \$30⁰⁰ for it. Craig says if he parts with it he probably will give it away rather than sell it.

Sept. 1-99 Friday. Green River

Foothills still City to R.R. line east on
3 miles this morning, on a R.R. cut about 7 miles
east of the depot there can be seen a distinct
unconformity. It is on the eastern end of the cut
and the unconformity is over 20°. The bottom of

~~soft yellowish~~ — ~~dark brown~~ ~~shale~~ ~~shale in streaks.~~

the unconformity is therefore near the base of the hills
about here.

The hills here are structurally the same as
those back of the village and of the Green River. Cuttings
here, however are not so numerous but there

horizontality of the flint bed and its thinner harder
seam is more clearly revealed.

In the letters to Rosin, Lucas & Williams,

The railroad comes into Green River from the
east along the bottom of a small creek called Muddy
Creek. At about 1 mile from the station Green River is
seen. The railroad crosses the creek many times
before coming into Green River. The country on all sides
is a typical bad lands excepting the bottom land of
the Creek and the River.

Left Green River at 3 P.M.

At Rock Spring coal is minor. Considerable
iron here. A little north of the Green River hills make
their appearance.

Just a little east of the station the plateau
descends west to the (N. W.). These beds underlie the
Green River. The dip may be about 10°

East of Rock Spring Bad Lands are some
and continue to near Tipton Abutment that one
sees in greasewood, sage and by its colour soft
slaty & sandy rocks.

Some grand Tertiary erosion at 780

mile east on south side of track, from
more good erosion at 777. Also south side
on the region of the Red Desert the country
is quite flat and the soil somewhat Welch.

In a north east the land appears
and looks much like the Garamie plain,
Instead of taking my fossil pieces to this
place I turned them over to the brakeman on
train no 2 to be delivered at the H.P.R.R. station
at Garamie. I paid him \$10 to do this.

Sept 2-3, 1910

At head of the H.P.R.R. Randon. Left
A.M. The train goes up in about 6 m.
The train for the east with Knight and himself
instead of coming at 12:30 came at 3:45 P.M.

The train was still later and we got a
hot dinner and beer until 5 P.M. Slept on
the right at 4 miles morning.

Sep 3-99 Sunday.

Left the 4 mile crossing at 7:30 and arrived at Knights' cut on at 1 P.M.

In the afternoon prospected for bones and
eggs. Found a great number of fragments and
some good size fragments. The horizon in
was the center of a fossil oyster ^{bank} area and
associated with the oysters a small ^{coniferous} wood.

Sep. 4-99 Monday.

Worked in the morning in Knights quarry
digging out a humerus and scaphula.

In the afternoon collected ^{in the} marine fauna.
Found some broken ammonites

Sep 5-99 Tuesday

Looked at Knights and Ripp's quarry,
inspected and then began to dig in both
near Knights' quarry.

Left 6-99 Wednesday

Spent the morning digging in quarry near first quarry. In the afternoon collected in the marine flora, seemed quite a lot of limestone and other selycypids from Hillister lensus. Knight and Davis left this morning.

Left 7-99 Thursday

Spent the morning digging in same place as yesterday. Also in the afternoon, there on same hill.

In the afternoon prospected on a small quarry stand alone by Hillister near Knob's Gold Ledge. Found a good vertebra and a very large but imperfect scaphula.

Sep 8-99 Friday.

With Gilmore inspected the various places in which I have been digging. Concluded it would not pay to dig more this season because I have no collections to take up the horses with. Several of the exposed holes will pay to dig more since the chances for the iron fool and particularly in the Smithsonian quarry. We then laid cloth over the exposed holes in the two quarries and covered them with dirt. In these places does not appear signs claiming the places for the Smithsonian.

Spent the afternoon prospecting. Found a very good large femur and began to take it out. It is nearly five feet long.

On the evening Riggs and Venke called.

Sep. 9-99 Saturday
With Gilmore dug up the large
femur. Later in the afternoon prospected
for more but found no brachi.

Sep 10-99 Sun 11
Collected all day in the marine area
of Chouteau - the D.G. in the Knob of
Fenton section. Found some large
trilobites.

Gillmore in the morning had a small
trilobite in a rock in which I broke it
and he put it up.

Sep 11-99 Monday
Took up the femur this morning. Then
made the following sections.
Collected more marine fossils

fruits and packed 3 boxes.

Hillman without assistance took up
in the past 10 weeks 189 tons in one quarry and
12 in another. The entire collection will weigh
about 6 tons. The cost is over \$200.

The various parties (five) between Lee and
Cone will ship no less than 6 cars of stone.

about 2 miles
West of hill North of H. J. C. Cutin.
or near Igne Ranch House.
S. H. & see. 2 T 25, R - (179).
Knight made the height by bar at 380 feet.

In a bed over this.

10 feet

3 feet.

No benton covering

Frost water shells first 50 feet plus. More light green shales
with hard, angular tan layer
therefore having ⁱⁿ more toward the base.
Some greenish material
is just off top.

100 feet

Dry places much
redder. Greads
here 55 feet. Then bedded on, at 55
bones. Mr. Fenn. Also in Knight's quarry
fayalite has the
same thickness.
light green shales with larger pieces
will contain iron pyrite nodules. Also
bands of uniform limestone 1 to 2 feet thick.

75 feet

Fayalite

Cave of metas. layer.

Continued on next page.

Belomnites here →
Contracted between limest. & ~~shale~~
Shale 4 ft
Green thin cross bedded, 1 to 2 feet

Oyster layer here.
Common bivalves just above.
Gravel also from about this
horizon.

Marine zone

Olive green soft shales and lenses
of thin cross bedded marlstones
containing ^{shells} molluscs and some
coral fossils.

75 feet.

Belomnites throughout but rare.

Septaria often large just above.
Modules with pelagic fossils
Coralite etc. more rare



Soft greenish bluish shale with Belomnites.
10 feet.

Main Belomnites
horizon.

Yellowish ss soft with oyster layer, weathering
into white. 25 feet. Ripple.

Thin bedded ss yellowish with enough oyster
fragments. Fossils Pelagic fossils & graptolites.
20 feet.

Light yellow ss thin bedded
20 feet.

Heavy bedded 20 feet

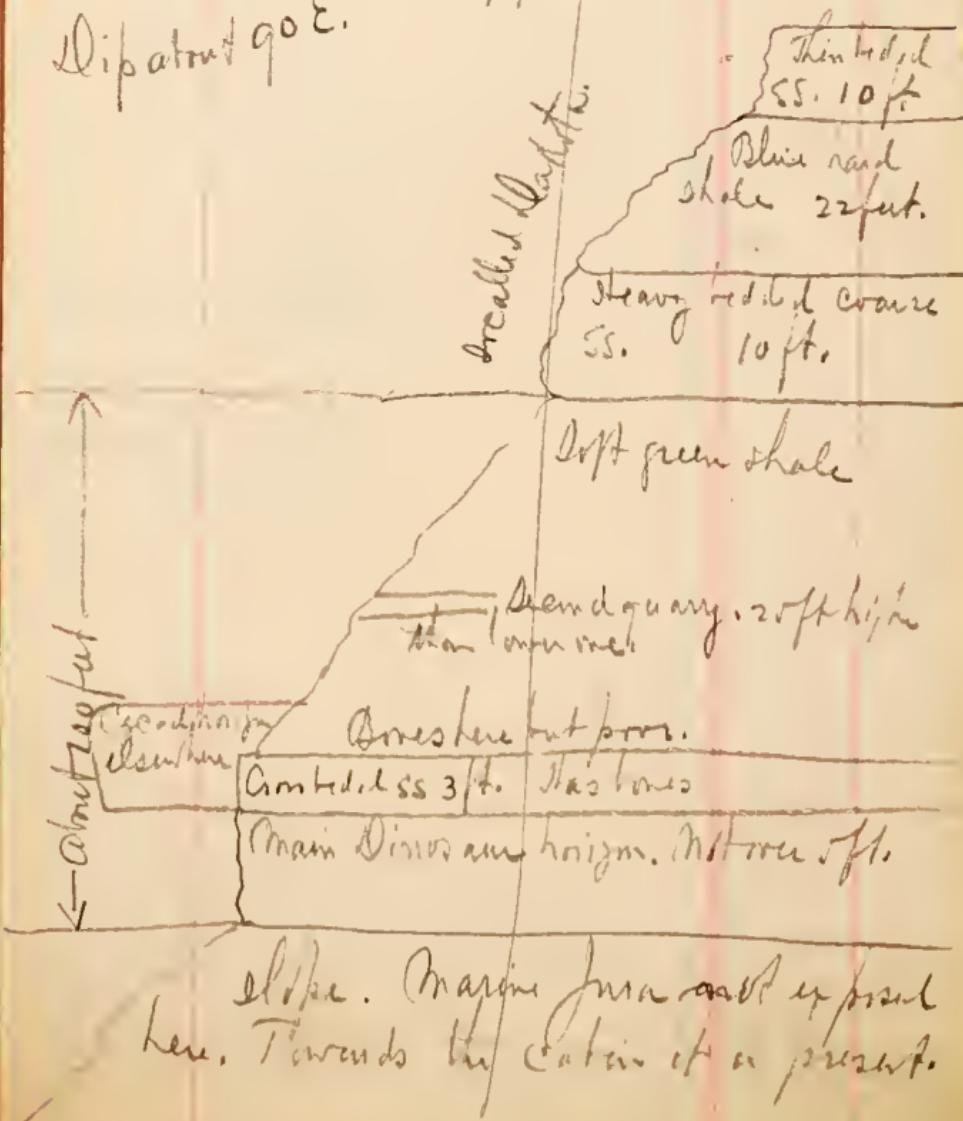
1st thick 30 feet more of ss.

Off the
coast

Crest of hill

Sect. on hill at Knights quarry
near N. E. tip of Catlin.
Sec. B. T. 25 R. 79.

Dip about 90° E.



Standing on the top of this hill one sees
the Dakota dipping to the east. Looking to the
next ridge south one sees the Benton shale
present with a dip of about 10° or so dipping
either to the south or south west. There is
therefore between the so-called Dakota and
Benton a decided unconformity.

The shale here in the Dakota is
well exposed on Freezeout Mtn. Elsewhere
in this region the Dakota seems to be worn
away down to the lower ss. The shale is
generally rubbed away.

Sep 12-99 Tuesday

I have come about 3 miles west, the University of Mo., open cabin and am sitting on the rim of another Triassic amphitheatre. The north, the arch is cut out and shows that the red beds dip to the N.E. Looking across the ridge the beds are seen to dip to the N., E. N., and S. To the south are higher hills and contain limestones and the same occurs to N. and E. Directly to the south of the Shirey Mts. are several low "Tooth Butts" like those at Sullivan, but one of which lies to the S.W.

The thickness of the red beds beneath the Fudge Limestone cannot be less than 400 feet and may exceed this. The White Trias is visible on this hill as on the one beneath Fudge Limestone.

T. F. C. limestone on the cliff a short distance out thick but some of it a good away. Collected a few more fossils from this zone.

Sep. 13-99 Wednesday

Expected Mr. Sillmane to take me and my traps to Medicine Bow. However he could not get around with the horses and wagons before 1 P.M. It then being too late to start we loaded the wagons to start early to-morrow morning.

Sep. 14-99 Thursday

Got up at 5 A.M. and started with the wagons at 6 for Medicine Bow where we arrived at 1.30. After taking dinner we began to make three large boxes to pack in the pumas, birds & cads and the inevitable fossils I gathered in the Four Cut Hills. All were packed and weighed on by 5.30 P.M. When Sillmane started back for the hills. The shipment consisted of five boxes and weighed 1070 lbs. Paid the freight to Cheyenne \$6.90.

Coming towards Med. Bow over the

Get a few from one just seen Flattop
Not of a coarse sandstone. The interior
ground is covered with various sized small
brown concretions. It might be called Sulphur
concretions. The next strata are the Red
beds at Little Medicine River and beyond
the town. Farther on towards Como
Bluff the latter dips under and reappears
near Como Bluff. The Red Beds and
Dura continue to outcrop along the Little
Medicine and along Sheep Creek where
the American Museum has its ^{large} quarry.
Left Med. River at 8.50 ^{ft.} in a dash-
mee.

Here at Med. River the American
Museum has a large deposit of bones
with bones. They take up the bones with
much clay adhesing.

The American Mus. also in
shaping and in loading 2/3 years the result
of their summer work in their

large quarry.

Olinean sent to the U. of Minn
a fine scapula, coracoid and a number
of smaller bones.

John Holmes is a good trapper
and may be had cheaply. He is the man
for some to Billings with the extra
house.

Arrived in Laramie at 12.30 P.M.

Sep. 15- Friday.

After cleaning looked up my mail
and Prof. Knight. Then looked for boxes
but could find none good enough to use.
They ordered 5 which I am to have in
the morning.

At the University of Wyoming found
6 tops of fossils. There should be seven,
did not determine which one is lost. The
four left at Barnett's have not yet
come to Laramie.

Sep. 16-99 Saturday.

With a wagon gathered the fossils at the hotel and Knights house and the fire boxes at the carpenters. Took all to the University. There I packed four boxes and left two for Knight to pack when the four bags arrived from Medicine Bow. Attached to each box two Smithsonian labels. Knight will ship all to the Quartermaster at Fort Russell, Cheyenne, later.

The flowering plants are in the small box.

Left Laramie on the midnight train for Denver.

Sep. 17- Sunday

Arrived on time in Denver. Went at the Windsor, the miners hotel.

Received one letter at the P.O.

Spent the day sight seeing. One of

the feature was a street car called "Sunny Denver" which took for two hours in the afternoon. Had a dim view of Longs Peak to the north and of Pikes Peak to the south. Also had a good view of Denver and saw some of the irrigated farms, one of which, a cattle farm, was very fine.

Sep. 18-99 Monday.

Started out to find R. C. Stiles and then purchased \$9⁰⁰ worth of pictures from the Detroit Polychrome process. Also looked up the Capitol building and its collection.

Found Stiles at noon and had luncheon with him at the Union Club. Later we picked out all the boxes which occupied me the rest of the day.

Sept. 19-99 Tuesday

Started in sail, purchasing the necessary material to pack the boxes. I made up 10 lbs. Finished the job at 3 P.M. and left instructions for ship by express. Then visited the last Compton where I learned little concerning one man present to take me through the very large plant.

Sept. 20-99 Wednesday,

Left for Colorado River at 8 A.M.
from Manitou. At 1.30 P.M. the
train for Pikes Peak. On the way
in the car I witnessed from the
window a long line of pack horses
on the trail.

From Manitou one cannot see
Pikes Peak and because of the fog had
difficulty. One impression is that those

Wts are not shipped as they are said to be
but when the ascent is made it is seen
at first that they are all that are wanted
for them.

Manitou with its sofa and iron
spring is situated at the mouth of the
Canyon through which the Pikes Peak R.
runs. About one mile from the village the
Peak R. has its origin. The level here is
6629 feet and in one hour and a half one
ascends to 14147 feet. It is one constant
rise sometimes for miles with a grade of 25
per cent.

The road begins in the gulch of
Ruxton Creek through which now but little
water flows since most of it is used in
Manitou and Colorado Springs. It goes
up the road climbs with the engine laboring
very heavily. At the Half Way House about
2½ miles distant the road leaves the gulch
and takes through a long slowly ascending
draw to the sides of a mountain the

to Pikes Peak. The grades now go over
than four miles are very steep and for
the last they make 20 percent.

For further detail see Circular.

I reached the top and felt no
unpleasant sensations except the wind being
around a little my head began to swim
and ~~like~~ my heart palpitated. However
I had cold water and pain there
I sat to myself until morning and
determined to stick it out.

In walking around over the granite
boulders where there is almost no vegetation
and some snow I stepped on a lone rock
and down I went. In my drowsy con-
dition + so ill as to pick myself up to
face at this altitude is not like falling
at a lower level and I feel slightly
although I have fine marks. I returned
to the train and had to get back my
lost money. The keeper would not

return of and so I remain up in the
Mts. Had a very bad night, with head-
ache and palpitation of the heart and
did not sleep more than hour during the
night.

Up here one has wonderful sensations.
Below me are directions are low Mts and
to the east are appear as a plain and one
looks far away into Kansas, balding to
the edge then in a dip of thousands of feet
down to the "Crater". To the north in the
same dip and farther on is the Little Pine
thrust which the Midland R.R. runs to
Cripple Creek 35 miles by rail and about
15 by road. Far in the North is Long
Peak and very far in the South one sees
the snow cap dome of the Spanish Peak.
To the west all in mountainous terminating
in a very jagged row of snow capped Mts
including the Pike's Peak. These extend
on nearly 75 miles N. S. towards the
Spanish Peak.

The sun is now setting and there are a few clouds above the western Mts which look more like islands than clouds. To the west of Pikes Peak is the air and you Colorado Springs is in the shadow of the Peak. It resembles a wide cone and the shadow does not lie so much upon the land as perchance in houses. In five minutes it will go and then we have a clear and flat outline of the Jagged Mts. The coloration is intense and bluely beautifull. The atmosphere is cold and the thermometer shows an infraction of 29° Fahrenheit.

Later the moon rises and while all is clear on the Peak the Mts in the distance can be made out. The rocky, craggy tops of the cities show bright and those of Denver can also be seen 35 miles away.

The keeper of the Summit house and a friend P. F. Gleeson of South Omaha

and I sit around the stove and talk until
nine when all return to our numerous blankets
bed. I cannot sleep and impatiently
await the morning. When it is got dark
some one comes at my door, and I
arise thinking how quickly the night has
gone. It is all a mistake. Three or four
men a woman have wakened up and at 1.30
A.M. seek admittance. They take no bed and
before six start away down the trail on
their tracks.

Sept 21-99 Thursdays

A little way down by a tree
I saw and heard this in a marshy meadow
between fire and water or a great
distance to the N.E. This bird song
practically remains unchanged until the same
~~one~~ in the dark and all here in the
air - the singing ^{and slightly different} ~~is~~ on the plain per-
haps. At 5.37 the edge of the sun
at the edge of a circle but a million
in size of ears. It soon attains its
circular form and in five minutes it is in
full view. There are no clouds and the
only thing in the atmosphere elevating
above thermometer at Fushing 25°

The shadow of the Peak is now a white
drift net with some of the valley. The thicker
trees. All the hills the first street
but first portion of the road many
that leaves.

I feel sort of that I can't take

and breakfast. By 7:30 I start down the
Mt along the P. R. track with Father
Blossom. By nine we are at timber line
and my aching head is about gone.

On the top of Pikes Peak all is naked
granite. See not there in a small tuft of grass at
1/2 miles high. A little bird eating the hotel
offal and an occasional mountain rat or one
the like I saw. These rats are very tame, have
large ears and speak like a bird to scare one
away. A little farther down but far above timber
line I also saw a pair of mountain prairie
dogs.

Timber line is a very irregular line
varying 500 feet more on the Mt sides. The
aspen and oaks are trying to take over the face
of the mtn.

To have the full advantage of Pikes
Peak it is a good sunrise and then
walk down the Mt six miles to the "Pikes
Peak News," Upper. It may be painful but
it is worth the suffering.

Sep. 22-99 Friday.

The first western trip is at an end.

Today I have by 12 M. train for Kansas City.

I found that the boxes had not yet come by Ex. own or gave the Adams Exp. another notice. The receipt went to Washington.

With Mrs. Hartman that could not call on her.

Sep 23-99 Saturday

Arrived in Kansas City at 7.25 A.M. After breakfast went to my paper to Chicago over the C. & G. R. R. Then called on Mrs. Knute and Butts.

Left for Chicago at 6 P.M.

On the way at 11 P.M. Frankland and father were on the trip until Centralia was reached.

when he got off.

Sep. 24-99 Sunday.

Arrived in Chicago at 9.25 A.M.
Purchased a ticket to Washington on 17th
street by train and took a walk in
the city for half an hour.

(My cash has now got down to \$2⁰⁰
which must last until I get home.

Lift on the Pan Handle train at
10.30 A.M.

May 10	Drift car to object	.05
"	Dinner and supper news	2.00
11	Breakfast on cars	1.00
11	Dinner supper in Chicago	.50
11	Porter	.25
"	12 Breakfast on cars	1.00
"	12 Porter	.25
"	12 Drift car 6@5d	.30
"	12 dinner supper	1.00
"	13 " "	1.00
"	14 " "	1.00
"	15 " "	1.00
"	16 " "	1.00
"	17 " "	1.00
"	18 " "	1.00
"	19 " "	1.00
"	31 " "	
	Total	11.8
June 1	Drift car	0.0
"	2	1.0

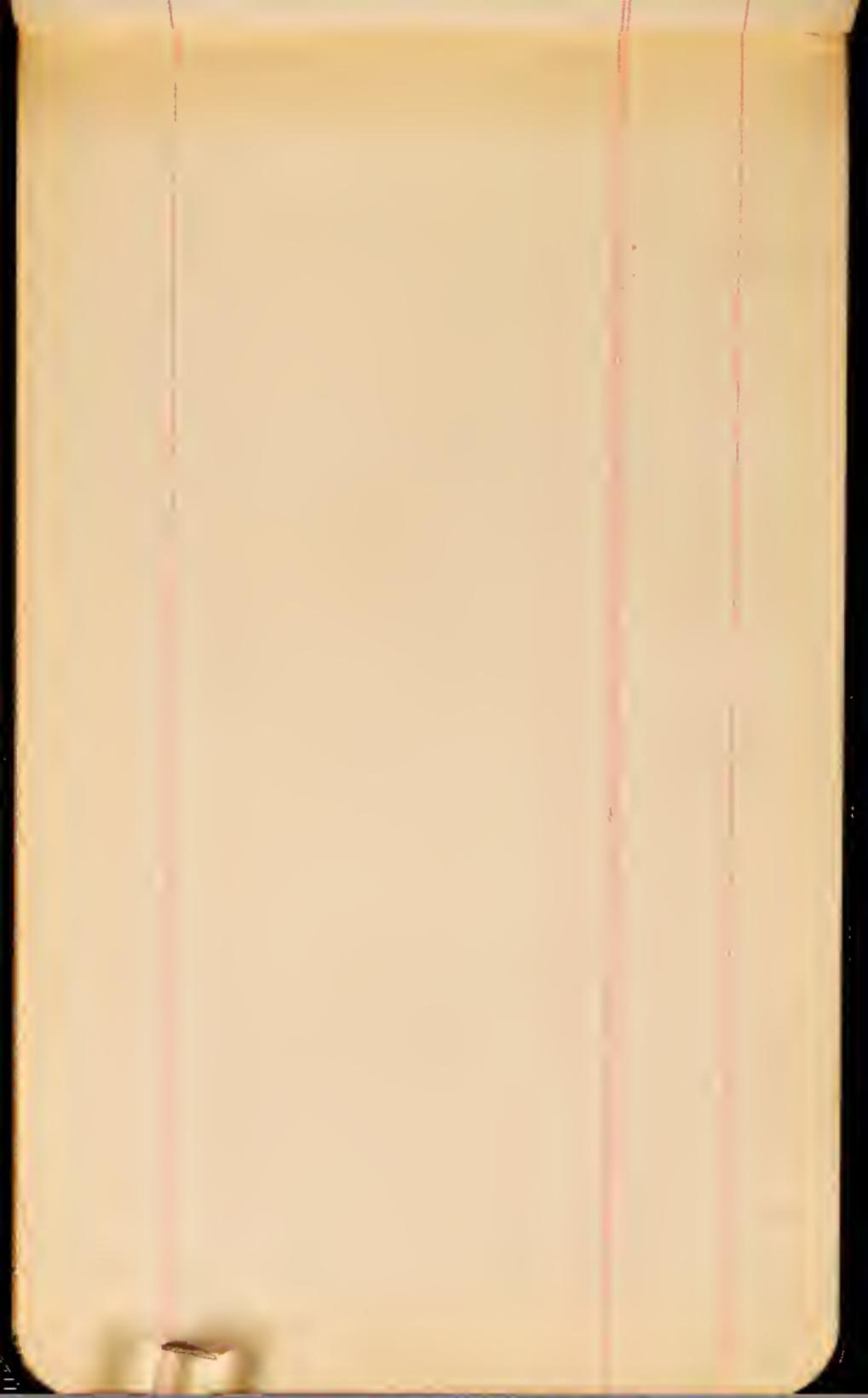
"	2.	Breakfast at City	✓	2.00
"	2.	Brkfst & Room 5/20/23	✓	85
"	3.	Breakfast in K. City	✓	50
"	4.	R.R. Sweet Spring & Ret.	✓	70
"	4.	2 meals in Sweet Springs	✓	100
"	4.	Buggy hire 1/2 day	✓	100
"	5.	R.R. to Clinton & ret.	✓	70
"	6.	Hotel at Sedalia Mo	✓	4.00
"	5.	Lunch at Clinton	✓	50
"	6.	R.R. to Clinton & return } to Sedalia	✓	2.10
"	6.	" " "	✓	50
"	6.	Bus to Hotel	✓	20
"	7.	Breakfast at Sedalia	✓	50
"	7.	R.R. to Dawson & ret.	✓	3.05
"	8.	Buggy hire to Escape mine	✓	1.50
"	8.	Brand & Lodging at Dawson	✓	2.00
"	9.	Lunch on Sedalia	✓	50
"	10.	2 Boxes " Paper at Hotel	✓	40
"	11.	Hotel	✓	5.00
"	11.	Lunch in St. Louis	✓	1.00
"	12.	Breakfast " "	✓	50
"	12.	Lunch " "	✓	50
				51.45

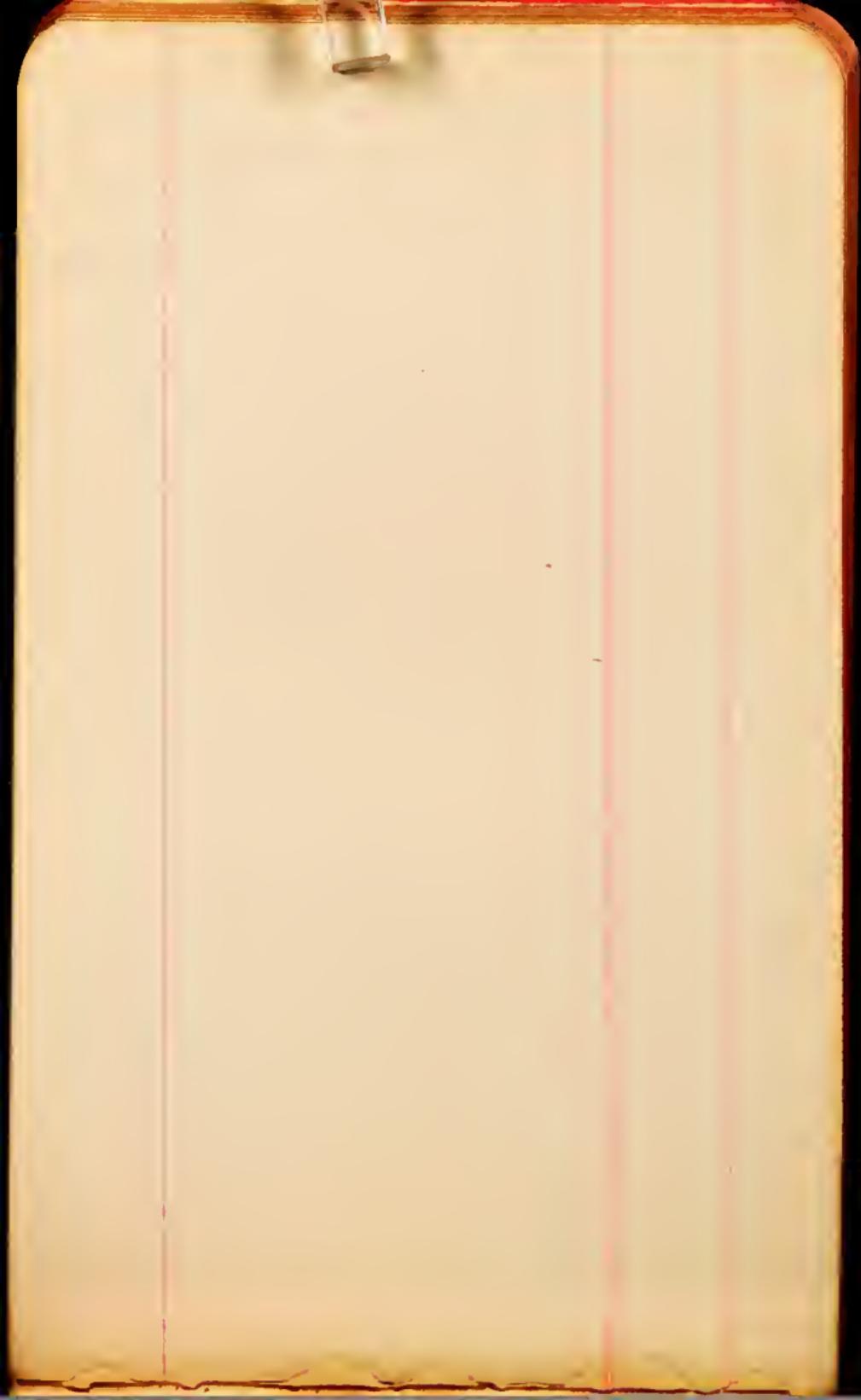
814.-

Jan 12	Dinner in St. Louis	✓	50
" 12	Room - - -	✓	100
" 12	Sleep to Cincinnati	✓	200
" 13	Breakfast on cars	✓	50
" 13	Sleep to Washington	✓	310
" 13	Dinner on cars	✓	100
" 14	Porter	✓	50
" 14	Street car home	✓	05
			<hr/>
			100 0 0

Exposition
Museum

\$62 00
\$28 25





"It certainly seems that when so many people insist on dying and leaving fortunes to colleges which are already fabulously rich and perfectly equipped, that some wealthy individual might give Hellebush a new f-

Taken from an article "Undergraduate Life at Hellebush" by Abbe Carter Goodloe May, 1898. p. 535-

Thursday May 12 - 98 by appt room.
@ 6⁰⁰ per week. meals 3⁰⁰

Breakfasts 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 — 28

Cupper 15,

Paid May 19 & 20¹²
27 10⁰⁰





165
50

Dmitt + MacLay

